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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

RAJYA SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 19th March, 1985:—

BILL No. IX OF 1985

A Bill further to amend the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Act, 1985.

Short
title,
and com-
mence-
ment.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 8th day of March, 1985.

30 of 1952. 2. In section 6 of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in subsection (1A), for the words "fifteen years", wherever they occur, the words "seventeen years" shall be substituted.

Amend-
ment of
section 6.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to amend sub-section (1A) of section 6 of the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952, for extending the maximum period for which properties may be retained under requisition by a further period of two years.

2. The aforesaid amendment will involve additional expenditure in case of properties retained under requisition for the whole or any part of the additional period of two years, because compensation by way of recurring payment towards rent will have to be paid during such period. It is not possible to estimate accurately the quantum of expenditure towards payment of compensation as it will depend on the number of properties which may be retained under requisition during the extended period. However, the annual liability (towards payment of compensation for requisitioned properties) under the Act may be of the order of Rs. 100 lakhs.

3. In section 8 of the principal Act, sub-sections (2A) and (2B) were inserted by the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property (Amendment) Act, 1975, to provide for revision of the amount of compensation, quinquennially. According to these provisions as amended in 1980, the amount of compensation payable for properties under requisition is to be revised in the manner indicated therein. The extension of the period of retention of properties under requisition will result in another revision of compensation in the case of properties requisitioned after the 6th March, 1975, and provision for such revision has been made in clause 3 of the Bill. These provisions will involve an additional expenditure of a recurring nature. It is not possible to estimate such additional recurring expenditure because the revised rates will be fixed by the competent authority keeping in view the circumstances prevailing at the time of such revision. The amount of expenditure will also depend upon the period for which different properties may be retained and it is not possible to estimate at this stage as to how long it would be necessary to retain different properties under requisition. The land under requisition is mainly held by the Ministry of Defence who propose to acquire a portion of it and release the balance. Cost of acquisition of land by the Ministry of Defence is expected to be about Rs. 5.66 crores. With the de-requisitioning of the existing land and buildings and acquisition of land and buildings by the Government, the annual compensation payable will come down.

SUDARSHAN AGARWAL,
Secretary-General.